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mon words is very annoying. Why, for instance, should "St. Gott-hard" be repeatedly written "St. Goatherd," and "Styria" be changed to "Stiria," and "gesticulation" to "jesticulation," and "monstrous" to "mounstrous," and "Alexandrine" to "Alexandrian"? Such blunders are more than slips of the compositor. Why write the Orleans palace "Palais Royale," oblivious of gender, and the civic palace of Paris "Hotel D'Ville," oblivious of proper elision? Why call St. Giles of Germany "St. Gilden," instead of "St. Gilgen," — the name by which all know him? This carelessness of style leads sometimes to obscurity of statement. When it is said, "Breakfast was for seven," was it meant for *seven persons*, or at *seven o'clock*? And it causes frequent repetitions of the same statement. We are told the same thing two or three times over, and almost in the same words. Sometimes the mistakes, though trifling, are extraordinary, as where the Dresden Madonna of Raphael is said to be "*five hundred years*" old; and the "*Meerschaum*," "a great heavy thing," to be the universal pipe of Germany; and *Ravenna* to have been encroached upon by the "*Mediterranean*." These slight defects might easily have been remedied by a proper supervision. Some portions of the book, indeed, seem to have been especially prepared for it, and not to have belonged to the original journal. The dissertations upon American affairs are very well written.

But it is ungracious to find fault with what is so sincere, and has given us so much pleasure. This fruit of a short summer vacation is not on the whole unworthy of the long and honorable professional fame of its author.

9. — *The History of Manchester, formerly Derryfield, in New Hampshire, including that of Ancient Amoskeag, or the Middle Merrimack Valley.* By C. E. POTTER, President of the New Hampshire Historical Society. Manchester: C. E. Potter. 1856. pp. 764.

THE volume before us is one of extraordinary interest. Although not faultless in a literary aspect, yet the scope of the work is so broad, and the research so extensive, that we have read the whole with unusual satisfaction. The growth of that new city of the Merrimack at the Amoskeag Falls has been so rapid, that the main body of the history has been devoted to the old town of Derryfield, and to the great Indian settlement, where Passaconaway lived and John Eliot preached. Judge Potter has begun, not, Knickerbocker-like, with the creation of the world, but only back at the year 1000, with the North-

men's discovery of America; he has given us a long chapter upon the various early settlements, for some reason which we cannot discover; but when he at length arrives at the Indian settlements in the Merrimack valley, he narrates the lives of the Sagamores with rare fluency, recounts the habits of the aborigines with evident relish, and delights the reader with much curious lore relating to the corruption of Indian names, and the spots which the savages loved to frequent. He is a firm believer in the Indian character, and of the tribes of the Merrimack valley he has established this general truth, — that they *never* dealt severely with the whites except in retaliation for injustice and insult to themselves.

The readers of our national history will find much that will interest them in this volume. A full account of Stark, the gallant chieftain of the Revolution, is given, and the whole part which New Hampshire took in that war is recounted with a pleasing fulness. There is very little of distinctive interest to the citizen of Manchester, except the closing chapters. Judge Potter has devoted his life to the study of Indian antiquities; a more complete and authentic account of the great Passaconaway and his successors is nowhere to be found, and all who are interested in the early inhabitants of the Merrimack valley will find in his work much that is new and entertaining.

10. — *Studies in the Field and Forest.* By WILSON FLAGG. Boston: Little, Brown, & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. 330.

WRITERS for magazines and reviews are apt to persuade themselves that the world will be glad to give their productions a second reading when presented in a readable shape. The world and the writer may not always be agreed on this point, and it is more than an even chance that it all ends in cumbering the shelves of the publisher with an unsalable book. We believe, however, that the present is one of the exceptional cases, and that the public will be grateful to Mr. Flagg for this collection of his delightful papers, which are worthy of a wider circulation than they received in the journals that first contained them.

They are precisely what they purport to be, — studies in the field and forest, not in the closet. Though perfectly correct in all the science of his subject, yet the writer's materials are drawn, not from books, but from personal observations frequently and carefully made, with the eye of an artist as well as of a naturalist, and a heart open to all the refining and elevating influences of nature. The trees, the flowers, the birds, are to him not merely so many different species having each a name and